DATE OF BIRTH

Points

1. Was born on 12th of Rabīʿ al Awwal.
2. The Prophet was born in the Year of the Elephant.
3. There are over ten opinions regarding his birth day
4. When the Prophet was four years old, the Archangel Jibrīl came to the Prophet, took out his heart, and removed a black slither from his heart.
5. Many decades later, Anas ibn Mālik remarked, “I used to notice the mark left on his chest.”
6. Prophet’s father passed away while Āminah was pregnant with the Messenger of Allah . Āminah also passed away when the Prophet was six years old
7. two years later at the tender age of eight, the Prophet once again became an orphan as ʿAbd al-Muṭṭalib passed away.
8. Growing up in such a harsh environment develops one’s maturity, forbearance, patience, and humility.

Lessons

1. “I want him to be praised amongst the people as I want him to be praised by Allah in the Heavens
2. Allah chose Arabs over others especially Quraysh
3. Muhammad s.a.w wasn’t influenced by his ancestors because he left His town in his childhood.
4. Pasturelands of Halimah of banu sa’d witnessed immense blessings after immediate adoption of prophet s.a.w
5. Gland of evil

ADULTHOOD

Points

- Allah did not send any Prophet except that he was a shepherd of sheep
- The Fijār Wars (Kinānahi killed man of hawazin)
- Ḥilf al-Fuḍūl (Yemeni man got cheated by a politician)

Prophet went Syria with abu talib when He s.a.w was 12 years old (Bahira the monk,)

Lessons

- Being a shepherd offers the opportunity of solitude, which encourages reflection and introspection.
- difficult to develop arrogance and pride as a shepherd of sheep
- "I remember participating in the Fijār Warsii. I would collect and return arrows for my uncles…I do not regret participating in that war."
- it is permissible to fight for causes that do not necessarily pertain to religion but are for a good cause
- Jews and Christians already knew about prophet Muhammad s.a.w through their holy books.
- Another proof is jews used to seek victory over aws and khazraj by claiming that "our coming prophet will guide us and we will kill you with his help" pointing to Muhammad s.a.w
- Salman al farisi embraced islam following Christian scholars

MARRIAGE

Points

- Khadījah bint Khuwaylid was a noblewoman of the Quraysh.
- Khadījah was twice married before marrying the Prophet

She married Abū Hālah ibn Zurārah and bore two children

Following Abū Hālah's demise, she married ʿUtayq ibn ʿĀbid al-Makhzūmī and bore a third child

- There is a difference of opinion regarding Khadījah's age when she married the Prophet
- She died at the age of 65 at that time our prophet was 55 years old

Lessons

- KHADIJAH offered herself to him in marriage through her friend nafisah bint maniyah
- Prophets marriage with Khadijah proves prophets character.
- Prophets marriage with Khadijah lasted blessed until she died and prophet never married in between years of His blessed prime age.

His Wives and Children

Points

- The Prophet married 11 women in his lifetime
- Khadījah bint Khuwaylid,(al-Qāsim, d Zaynab, Ruqayyah, Umm Kulthūm, Fāṭimah, ʿAbdullāh, and Ibrāhīm.)

Sawdah bint Zamʿah,

ʿĀ'ishah bint Abī Bakr,

Ḥafṣah bint ʿUmar,

Zaynab bint Khuzaymah,

Umm Salamah bint Abī Umayyah (Hind),

Juwayriyyah bint al-Ḥārith,

Zaynab bint Jaḥsh,

Umm Ḥabībah bint Abī Sufyān,

Maymūnah bint al-Ḥārith, and Ṣafiyyah bint Ḥuyayy

- In Jāhilī culture, male offspring was of the most important aspects of social prestige

Lessons

- After the death of Khadijah, prophet Muhammad s.a.w practiced polygamy to serve some purposes, some were direct commands from allah swt
- Prophets lineage continued through Fatimah discarding the jahali culture
- Abu jahl literally means father of ignorance

The Rebuilding of the Kaʿbah

Points

- The Kaʿbah was damaged by both a fire and a flood
- al-Walīd ibn al-Mughīrah finally stepped up and swung the first blow
- The Banū ʿAbd Manāf and Banū Makhzūm both tribes demanded the right to place the Black Stone in the Kaʿbah
- Abū Umayyah ibn al-Mughīrah, the oldest person alive in Mecca, put a stop to the madness and forbade any further fighting
- First, the original Kaʿbah was a rectangle, not a square
- Second, the Kaʿbah was doubled in height.
- Third, they adapted the door of the Kaʿbah to begin from an elevated position, as it previously began from the ground.

Lessons

- location of the Kaʿbah is holy, not the bricks themselves.
- Constructing Kaaba again meant that the religion of abrahim is going to flourish with the real purpose of Kaaba i,e oneness of god
- The Prophet being chosen to save the tribes from civil war and bloodshed symbolises him being chosen by Allah to save them from misguidance and Hellfire.